

NO COAL STRIKE: MINERS VOTE TO RETURN TO WORK

John Mitchell's Voice for
Peace, Decision of Men
Unanimous.

MEET OPERATORS AGAIN

Subscale Committee Will
Ask That There Be No
Discrimination.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 5.—There will be no coal strike. The miners' convention this morning unanimously adopted the resolution accepting the award of the strike commission for another term of three years. President Mitchell made a strong anti-strike speech, in which he said that he would never consent to the proposition of the arbitrators for limited arbitration. He declared that what the miners had secured by strikes they proposed to keep.

The Scale Committee's Report.

Mr. Mitchell made public the following report of the subscale committee adopted by the convention:

"For several months we have been endeavoring to negotiate a wage scale and an adjustment of conditions of employment with the representatives of the anthracite coal mining companies. During these negotiations we made a number of propositions, each of which materially modified our original demands. We did this not because we were convinced that our original propositions were unfair or wrong, but purely for the purpose of finding a common ground upon which we could reach an agreement that would secure and maintain peace in the anthracite coal industry. We still believe that our proposition was reasonable and fair, notwithstanding the modifications we have since made in the interest of peace; and now we are face to face with the alternative of continuing at work under our former conditions or declaring a strike. In this crisis your committee recommends the following policy:

"First. That we agree to work on the basis of the award of the anthracite strike commission for such period of time as may be agreed upon mutually between the representatives of the anthracite coal mining companies and our scale committee; provided that all men who were suspended on April 1, or since that time, or who have been dismissed because they stated that they would refuse to work if a strike were declared, are reinstated in their former positions and working places.

Another Meeting With Operators.

"Second. That the scale committee proceed at once to meet the representatives of the coal companies with a view to securing an agreement upon this basis.

"Third. That the convention remain in session until Tuesday and the scale committee shall report to the convention at that time.

"Fourth. That the suspension of work shall continue until an agreement has been made, and its terms approved by the committee."

A Telegram to Mr. Baer, Proposing a Conference on Monday, was sent. If a favorable response is received the subcommittee will proceed to New York to arrange the details of settlement and will report to the convention Tuesday morning.

LEAPS TO HIS DEATH FROM EIFFEL TOWER

Ohio Man's Body Turned Over and
Over in Fall From Great
Structure.

PARIS, May 5.—A sensational suicide occurred here late last night. August Baraun, residing at 113 Edouard street, Cincinnati, Ohio, ascended to the second platform of the Eiffel Tower and when unobserved leaped off.

His body turned two or three times in the descent, finally striking the lower platform of the tower with terrific force. Death was instantaneous.

So far nothing has been found which would give any cause for the man taking his life.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The first marked area of high pressure during the month appears this morning in the northern Rocky mountain region. It has been attended by killing frosts in Montana and the western portion of North Dakota, also in the mountain regions of Wyoming. This area of high pressure will drift slowly east-southeast, and colder weather will spread the entire country east of the Rocky mountains within the next few days. The fall in temperature will be preceded in the Ohio valley, the middle, south Atlantic and east Gulf States by showers tonight, probably continuing in extreme eastern and southern districts Sunday.

TEMPERATURE.

5 a. m. 68
12 noon 80
1 p. m. 82

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 6:35
Sun rises tomorrow 4:37

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today 4:57 a. m.
Low tide today 11:39 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 5:50 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

RAILROAD RATES SITUATION AGAIN GOES TO PIECES

Author of "Wandering
Amendment" Keeps to
Background.

COURT REVIEW TROUBLE

Not Even Senators Attempt
to Predict Outcome.

Seemingly on the point of clarification and adjustment as recently as yesterday, the railroad rate situation in the Senate presents today an aspect of such complication that nobody is willing to venture a guess at the outcome.

Court review is the bone of contention. Sensational stories are afloat as to the authorship and sponsorship of the proposed compromise court review amendment.

The character and effect of the proposed Allison amendment, on which it has been expected the Republicans would unite, is the subject of heated controversy. It is pronounced on the one hand innocuous, and is said to make no essential change from the original House bill; and on the other hand it is declared by such men as Senators Bailey and La Follette to be the broadest sort of court review. This view of it is echoed by New England Senators who claim the complete victory.

Mystery Grows.

The proposed amendment has been passed about in the Senate and published in the newspapers for several days as an Allison proposition. That the Iowa Senator actually wrote it is specifically denied by his colleague, Senator Dooliver, who, however, declines to say by whom it was written. Senator Allison is ill at the Portland, and was denied to callers today. On high authority it is said that Senator Spooner, than whom nobody has been more insistent on a broad review, wrote the Allison amendment into the form in which it has been circulated. The report on this point is that among the others who tried their hands at framing a satisfactory compromise amendment was Senator Fulton, who he made the first general outline of the same sort of amendment; that this was passed around among interested Senators, at length reaching Spooner, who looked it into the shape in which it was presented at the White House, approved, and turned over to Senator Allison for introduction.

Bread or No Bread.

Ahead of all the questions of commanding interest that are today discussed in Senatorial circles, is whether this is really a broad and comprehensive review, giving the courts the power of final determination in a more comprehensive way than the real advocates of regulation have desired, or whether, in fact, it is an immaterial change offered as a sop without substance to the railroad Senators.

Something like a sensation was produced by the occurrence of yesterday afternoon in connection with this proposed amendment. Newspaper men called on the White House to discuss the rate outlook. They were assured, but my duty upon committees has absolutely taken all my time.

The most important matters before the Committee on Finance, which we are going into at considerable length, and I am sure we should be very glad to have a vacation until Monday, to secure the progress of this bill will be more rapid and more certain by an adjournment than by being in session tomorrow.

Bailey's Regret.

Senator Bailey here interjected the suggestion that as the Republicans seemed to be getting ready to get together, and more progress could be made in one day of conference on that side than in three days of debate, it might be best to adjourn over. He regretted that they were getting together, because he had hoped that the bill would be passed by the House and the Senate might have an opportunity for the Democratic minority to do the country the service of passing the bill.

The motion of Senator Aldrich was agreed to. There were expansive smiles on Democratic faces when Senator Tillman pressed the bill. Senator Aldrich, expressing publicly the interest which he had before expressed in private, on behalf of the Allison amendment. The comment of Senator Aldrich on the bill, including many Senators, is that the Allison amendment is simply a Spooner-Aldrich proposal, which is to have been sugar-coated with the approval and sponsorship of Senator Allison and served to the Senate and the country.

Several days ago, it is stated in Illinois political circles, Senators Cullom and Allison were at the White House for a discussion of this amendment, and by getting the credit of settling the vexed controversy was placed in the hands of Senator Cullom. He declined to become sponsor for the measure. It was later circulated as the Allison amendment, with the explanation that the Iowa would present it.

Plenty of Laths.

Libbey Co., 6th and N. Y. Ave., Adv.

CAPITAL SOCIETY MAKES CHARITY FETE BRILLIANT



MRS. THOMAS NOYES,
Sweet Street Singer on the Pike.

FROLIC AND FUNDS THE FEATURES AT FRIENDSHIP FAIR

Nothing Left Undone to
Make Big Charity Ben-
efit a Success.

It was a great day for Washington charities at Friendship yesterday and twenty or more local organizations justly reaped a rich harvest at the McLean country estate. It was a stupendous undertaking, magnificently carried out, and reflects credit upon every one interested.

At the entrance to the carriage drive Charles Poor, policeman, assisted by Charles Richman, W. L. Abington, and Dorothy Hammond, of "The Gallops" company, "arrested" the French ambassador for fast driving, and extorted a 50-cent fine. Other prominent people suffered the same penalty for the sake of the Junior Republic, until the close of the day when Mrs. Barney's pastorage was given in the Italian garden.

Opened With Drill.

The fete opened a little after 3 o'clock with a drill by Troop H, Thirteenth Cavalry, from Fort Myer. A drill park had been roped off and as the big black horses lined up the hill single file to the music of the post band it was an inspiring and beautiful sight. As soon as they had gone within the inclosure Lieutenant Bierick and Lieutenant Merchant took their places at the head of the troop and put the men through a saddle drill. Rounds of applause followed every movement, but when later the men removed their caps and coats and took the saddles from the horses for a barback exhibition the enthusiasm of the watchers was unbounded. The troop went through all the daring maneuvers which have made the drills at Fort Myer famous and each horse seemed to know as well as his rider exactly what was expected of him.

When the drill concluded with the difficult and daring "pyramid" formed with four horses and nine men, which took the big hurdle in the center, men and horses were followed with cheers as they filed out of the inclosure and down the hill.

Down on the Pike.

The "Pike" gotten up by Miss Catherine Cullom Ridgely, Miss Eleanor Ridgely, Miss Sowers, and Miss Ruth Halford was replete with fun and bright features. In and out among the smart set went Alexander Britton, pushing a banana cart, loaded with fruit and pea-

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ALEXANDER BRITTON AND MISS BRITTON,
Appear as Peanut Vendors Along the Line.

Discrimination Charged To McKinley Teacher

Miss Ida M. Daly Also Accused of Unbecoming
Conduct—Investigation by Board of
Education Monday Night.

Complaints were filed with the Board of Education last night by Mrs. Nettie Ernst and Noble D. Larner, Jr., charging Miss Ida M. Daly, head teacher of English at the McKinley Manual Training School, with discrimination and unbecoming conduct. It is alleged that Miss Daly made the work so heavy that it was impossible for the pupils to complete it. The complaints were turned over to the industrial committee of Dr. Kingsman, Mrs. West and Mrs. Francis for a complete investigation. The committee will meet at the Franklin School Monday night and hear testimony from all pupils and teachers who are familiar with the cases in question. A report will be made to the Board of Education if possible Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Ernst said in a letter to the board that the discrimination against her son, Charles, was so great that he was compelled to discontinue his studies. She further states that when she came to the school to make complaint against the treatment of her son that Miss Daly's attitude toward her was insulting, and that Miss Daly, without excusing herself, left the office without giving the parent a chance to complete her statement.

Noble D. Larner, Jr., complained to the board that he has been wrongfully accused of cheating by Miss Daly. He says that Miss Daly was so severe in her attitude to him that he was forced to abandon English and to substitute another study. He petitioned the Board of Education last night that he be allowed to graduate, and that the study which he had substituted take the place of English. Young Larner asserts that the standard now fixed by Miss Daly is too rigid.

Young Larner's complaint is supported by a letter from his mother, Mrs. Annie Cox Larner.

GRAND STAND COLLAPSED INJURING ONE HUNDRED

BUSHNELL, Ill., May 5.—During a high school athletic meet at Astoria yesterday the grandstand, containing between 2,000 and 3,000 people, collapsed, injuring about 100 persons, two of whom are not expected to live.

To Baltimore and Return, \$1.25,
Via Pennsylvania Railroad, every Saturday and Sunday. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited." Tickets good to return until Sunday night.

HOUSE OF MERCY BOOTH.

FOURTEEN DEAD IN HEAD-ON CRASH OF FAST TRAINS

Two Pennsylvania Flyers
Collide Running at
Full Speed.

Recent Railroad Wrecks.

Following are some of the fatal railroad wrecks in this country in 1905:

- April 29—Greenville, S. C., 4 killed, 12 injured.
- May 11—Harrisburg, Pa., 22 killed, 100 hurt.
- June 13—Golden Gate, Ill., 3 killed, 29 injured.
- June 18—Patapsco, Md., 23 killed, many injured.
- June 23—Mentor, Ohio, 19 killed.
- July 15—Upton, Ind., 4 killed, 8 hurt.
- August 13—Kishman, Ohio, 12 dead, 25 hurt.
- August 17—Near Norfolk, Va., 40 killed, 78 hurt.
- September 11—New York City Elevated, 12 killed, 48 injured.
- October 30—Sheffield, near Kansas City, Mo., 10 killed, 25 hurt.
- November 3—Stony Creek, Pa., 12 killed, 9 hurt.
- November 26—Lincoln, Mass., 16 killed, 30 injured.
- December 19—New York, in New York Central Tunnel, 19 killed, 40 hurt.

ALTOONA, Pa., May 5.—Running at the rate of forty-five miles an hour, making up for lost time, two of the fast flyers on the Pennsylvania railroad, the Chicago Mail and the St. Louis Express, met in a head-on collision at Williamsburg shortly before midnight.

Fourteen passengers are known to be dead, and from forty to fifty are injured, several of them fatally. Several mail cars, two passenger coaches, and three locomotives were demolished, and the victims were pinned under the wreckage.

The accident was due to a misunderstanding of orders.

The list of dead and injured, so far as known follows:

- The Dead.
- J. W. WAGNER, postal clerk on No. 18, Millifin; died en route to hospital.
- J. W. COX, postal clerk on No. 18, Downingtown; killed instantly.
- E. H. SHULTZ, postal clerk on No. 18, Washington, Pa.; died en route to hospital.
- W. F. JONES, postal clerk; residence unknown; killed instantly.
- F. M. HARDEN, brakeman on No. 18, Harrisburg; killed instantly.
- J. W. HERR, baggage-master No. 21; died en route to hospital.
- Woman, supposed to be Mrs. W. N. Trinkle, Duncannon, Pa.; killed instantly.
- J. D. CANOVER, traveling salesman.

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CONGRESSMEN HEAR STARTLING STORY OF ASYLUM ABUSE

Witnesses Swear to In-
human Treatment of
Inmates.

INEBRIETY OF EMPLOYE

Allege Dr. White Visited
Portion of Institution
Very Rarely.

In the inquiry into the administration of affairs and treatment of patients at the Government Hospital for the Insane, before a special House committee today, sensational statements were made by James W. Burroughs, Spencer Herbert and T. L. McMurray, former employees of the laundry connected with that institution, and by Misses Grace Tippet, Nellie Dement and Odie Ball, employed at the hospital laundry, regarding the punishment of patients by the "towel," "strapping out," "hand-cuffing" and "straitjacket" processes.

It was charged that E. L. Maenche, foreman of the laundry, had been seen at least ten times in a drunken condition during the working hours of the laundry, and that his condition was such as would make him incompetent to properly superintend the work.

James W. Burroughs testified that he had seen Maenche in a dark room in the cellar on several occasions sleeping off a drunk. His testimony was corroborated by T. L. McMurray, who was employed in the laundry for four and one-half years.

Details of Suffering.

Mr. Burroughs claimed that he saw H. R. Satterfield, an employee of the laundry, strike patients with his fist, beat them with towels and pillow cases over the head and then put them through the "wringing out" process.

Herbert Spencer, when he went on the stand, testified under oath that he saw patients strapped in beds in Howard Hall, the sleeping apartments of the hospital; saw them placed in straitjackets, and handcuffed. He said that the patient's expression when strapped to the bed indicated pain.

The patients were strapped head and foot and were in such a position that they could not move. He asserted that he saw De Sales Lyons, a colored employee of the laundry, "wring out" patients and otherwise punish them in a disgraceful way.

The "Pushing Car."

The "pushing car" method of punishing employees was administered by Millard Sidney, an employee of the laundry. On cross-examination he said that he only saw one patient strapped in bed and only one placed in a straitjacket, though he noticed that there were several straitjackets in the laundry, they having been sent there to be laundered.

The most pointed statements were made by T. L. McMurray, who said that he was employed in the laundry for four and a half years. The witness under oath stated that he saw Mr. Satterfield "towel" and otherwise punish Alphonso Rollins a number of times. On one occasion he saw Satterfield knock Rollins down and choke him.

He said he saw several other patients maltreated by the "wringing-out" and "pushing-car" system. He said that he saw Foreman Maenche drunk on several occasions and in a condition unfit for the performance of his duties.

Purchase of Machinery.

Chairman Olcott asked the witness if he knew anything about the purchase of machinery at the hospital. He replied that in his judgment there was a surplus of machinery purchased from the last appropriation. He said Dr. White, the superintendent, had not visited that portion of the asylum over three times during the past year, he, the witness, had been employed at the institution.

Ernst Kluttsche, a fireman at the Department of Agriculture, and a former employee at the hospital, testified that he had several times taken care of Foreman Maenche when he was drunk.

"Maenche was crooked," the witness said. "He used to go away some days for several hours and nobody knew where he was. He made a liar out of me on several occasions. He used to swear at the women employees and was in a general way crooked." He corroborated all that the other witnesses had said and gave names of other witnesses who could corroborate his testimony.

ANDREW CARNEGIE CALLS UPON SECRETARY ROOT

Andrew Carnegie was a caller at the State Department shortly after noon today and spent half an hour in conversation with Secretary Root. Upon leaving, Mr. Carnegie, who appeared to have been considerably improved in health by his recent sojourn in the mountains of Virginia, declined to discuss the nature of his visit.

It was understood at the Department that his visit related to the affairs of the Carnegie Institute, of which Secretary Root is a member. Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Root have been warm friends for many years.

We Move Anything.
Merchants' Transfer & Storage Co.—Adv.